§416.615 Information considered in determining whether to make representative payment.

In determining whether to make representative payment we consider the following information:

- (a) Court determinations. If we learn that a beneficiary has been found to be legally incompetent, a certified copy of the court's determination will be the basis of our determination to make representative payment.
- (b) Medical evidence. When available, we will use medical evidence to determine if a beneficiary is capable of managing or directing the management of benefit payments. For example, a statement by a physician or other medical professional based upon his or her recent examination of the beneficiary and his or her knowledge of the beneficiary's present condition will be used in our determination, if it includes information concerning the nature of the beneficiary's illness, the beneficiary's chances for recovery and the opinion of the physician or other medical professional as to whether the beneficiary is able to manage or direct the management of benefit payments.
- (c) Other evidence. We will also consider any statements of relatives, friends and other people in a position to know and observe the beneficiary, which contain information helpful to us in deciding whether the beneficiary is able to manage or direct the management of benefit payments.

§ 416.620 Information considered in selecting a representative payee.

In selecting a payee we try to select the person, agency, organization or institution that will best serve the interest of the beneficiary. In making our selection we consider—

- (a) The relationship of the person to the beneficiary;
- (b) The amount of interest that the person shows in the beneficiary;
- (c) Any legal authority the person, agency, organization or institution has to act on behalf of the beneficiary;
- (d) Whether the potential payee has custody of the beneficiary; and
- (e) Whether the potential payee is in a position to know of and look after the needs of the beneficiary.

§416.621 Order of preference in selecting a representative payee.

As a guide in selecting a representative payee, categories of preferred payees have been established. These preferences are flexible. Our primary concern is to select the payee who will best serve the beneficiary's interests. The preferences are:

- (a) For beneficiaries 18 years old or older our preference is—
- (1) A legal guardian, spouse (or other relative) who has custody of the beneficiary or who demonstrates strong concern for the personal welfare of the beneficiary;
- (2) A friend who has custody of the beneficiary or demonstrates strong concern for the personal welfare of the beneficiary;
- (3) A public or nonprofit agency or institution having custody of the beneficiary:
- (4) A private institution operated for profit and licensed under State law, which has custody of the beneficiary; and
- (5) Persons other than above who are qualified to carry out the responsibilities of a payee and who are able and willing to serve as a payee for the beneficiary; e.g., members of community groups or organizations who volunteer to serve as payee for a beneficiary.
- (b) For beneficiaries under age 18, our preference is—
- (1) A natural or adoptive parent who has custody of the beneficiary, or a guardian;
- (2) A natural or adoptive parent who does not have custody of the beneficiary, but is contributing toward the beneficiary's support and is demonstrating strong concern for the beneficiary's well being;
- (3) A natural or adoptive parent who does not have custody of the beneficiary and is not contributing toward his or her support but is demonstrating strong concern for the beneficiary's well being:
- (4) A relative or stepparent who has custody of the beneficiary;
- (5) A relative who does not have custody of the beneficiary but is contributing toward the beneficiary's support and is demonstrating concern for the beneficiary's well being;

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(6) A relative or close friend who does not have custody of the beneficiary but is demonstrating concern for the beneficiary's well being; and

(7) An authorized social agency or custodial institution.

§ 416.625 Information to be submitted by a representative payee.

(a) Before we select a representative payee, the payee applicant must give us information showing his or her relationship to the beneficiary and his or her responsibility for the care of the beneficiary.

(b) Anytime after we have selected a payee, we may ask the payee to give us information showing a continuing relationship to the beneficiary and a continuing responsibility for the care of the beneficiary. If the payee does not give us the requested information within a reasonable period of time, we may stop paying the payee unless we determine that the payee had a good reason for not complying with our request, and we receive the information requested.

§416.630 Advance notice of the determination to make representative payment.

(a) Generally, whenever we intend to make representative payment and to name a payee, we notify the beneficiary or the individual acting on his or her behalf, of our proposed actions. In this notice we tell the person that we plan to name a representative payee and who that payee will be. We also ask the person to contact us if he or she objects to either proposed action. If he or she objects to either proposed action, the person may—

(1) Review the evidence upon which the proposed actions will be based; and

(2) Submit any additional evidence regarding the proposed actions.

- (b) If the person objects to the proposed actions, we will review our proposed determinations and consider any additional information given to us. We will then issue our determinations. If the person is dissatisfied with either determination, he or she may request a reconsideration.
- (c) If the person does not object to the proposed actions, we will issue our determinations. If the person is dissat-

isfied with either determination, he or she may request a reconsideration.

§416.635 Responsibilities of a representative payee.

A representative payee has a responsibility to—

(a) Use the payments he or she receives only for the use and benefit of the beneficiary in a manner and for the purposes he or she determines, under the guidelines in this subpart, to be in the best interests of the beneficiary;

(b) Notify us of any event that will affect the amount of benefits the beneficiary receives or the right of the beneficiary to receive benefits (See subpart G of this part concerning these reporting requirements);

(c) Submit to us, upon our request, a written report accounting for the benefits received;

(d) Notify us of any change in his or her circumstances that would affect performance of the payee responsibilities; and

(e) In cases in which the beneficiary is an individual under age 18 (including cases in which the beneficiary is an individual whose low birth weight is a contributing factor material to our determination that the individual is disabled), ensure that the beneficiary is and has been receiving treatment to the extent considered medically necessary and available for the condition that was the basis for providing benefits (See §416.994a(i).)

[47 FR 30475, July 14, 1982, as amended at 62 FR 6420, Feb. 11, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 62 FR 6420, Feb. 11, 1997, in §416.635, paragraphs (c) and (d) were revised and paragraph (e) was added, effective Apr. 14, 1997. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 416.635 Responsibilities of a representative payee.

(c) Submit to us, upon our request, a written report accounting for the benefits received; and

(d) Notify us of any change in his or her circumstances that would affect performance of the payee responsibilities.

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